# New-Pork Tribune.

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### THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

CONGRESS.-Senate: The Lorimer and Stephenson election cases were dis-cussed. — House: The Democratic chemical tariff revision bill was passed.

FOREIGN.—Hundreds of Americans, mostly women and children, were reported fleeing from the strife ridden centres of Mexico; in Chihuahua many were prevented from taking their departure; the Casas Grandes district was Negotiations for a Franco-Spanish accord on the subject of Morocco were successfully concluded on all points except that of territorial compensations for Spain and that of the status of the railroads in the Spanish gone. —— The British government announced that the naval prize bill, giving effect to the Declaration of London, would be reintroduced in the Commons, the intention being to pass the measure over the head of the adverse vote in the House of Lords last December. It was announced in Rome that the annexation of Tripoli and Cyrensica to Italy would be proclaimed to-day. —— The last witness in the Camorrist trial at Viterbo was heard, and the summing up for the prosecution begun.

DOMESTIC .- Ex-President Roosevelt addressed the Ohio Constitutional Convention at Columbus, taking "A Charter of Democracy" for his subject, and advoating Progessive policies. — The 'missing papers' in the inquiry into harges of political activity against Major Beecher B. Ray, of the army pay department, by the House Committee on War Department Expenditures, were sent to the committee by Secretary Stim-Fire swept Houston, Tex., causing a loss of several million dollars; hundreds of persons were reported homeless. — Governor Dix named E. G. Riggs and H. P. Bissell as Public Ser-vice Commissioners against Murphy's wishes, and the Tammany members of small savings banks opposed the Ferris bill compelling the formation of a 15 per cent surplus before interest may be paid. in a campaign to compel railroads to relinquish ownership of coal mines.

The Bronx County bill was reported after a bitter wrangle in the Senate be-Senator Stilwell and Senators White and Wagner

to Attorney General Carmody's insistence on an immediate pardon. George H. Decker, who, with ex-Senator Gard-ner, was arrested on a charge of con-spiring to get the estate of Samuel E. Hasiett, was rearraigned and held on a warrant accusing him of a felony.

State Excise Commissioner Farley, at
the head of a raiding party, selzed \$50,900 worth of alleged illicit liquors. —— Many celebrations in honor of Wash-ington's birthday will be held to-day. One woman was slightly cut and c was delayed two hours by a traffic was delayed two hours by a shuttle trair ramming one of the early and crowded South Ferry trains of the Sixth avenue "L." —— The Daughters of the American Revolution asked the Board of Estimate to appropriate money to buy the Alexander Hamilton home-stead, in Harlem. — P. A. B. Widener, George D. Widener and Colonel O. H. Payne resigned from the board of the American Tobacco Company, and J. B. Duke sailed for Europe. —— Checks to a regro maid which Washington bankers refused to honor until Mrs. Louise Beau-champ Hughes personally insisted were some of the features in depositions filed in the trial over her will.

THE WEATHER .- Indications for today: Rain or snow. The temperature yesterday: Highest, 50 degrees; low-

SUGAR AND SILK STOCKINGS. The latest report from the inner councils of the Ways and Means Committee of the House of Representatives is that, failing to agree on what constitutes a proper revenue rate for sugar, the Democratic tariff revisers have decided to put that article on the free list and to make up for the loss of duties by boosting the rates on silk stockings. It is admitted that \$53,000,000 a year would be lost to and Germany comes from a serious and the Treasury were sugar to be trans- often authoritative source, and is cirferred to the free list, but that is not a cumstantially entitled to weight as well sum to stagger the imaginations of Chair- as to sympathy. Estimates and reports man Underwood and his associates. It of Lord Haldane's German mission in will be easy enough to collect an addi- the English press have been inconclusive tional revenue of \$53,000,000 on silk and unconvincing, but it would not be stockings if the simple precaution is surprising if fuller and authentic actaken of making the duty on those articles de luxe 200 or 300 per cent ad valo-

Living up to the principle of the budget law that Congress ought to take away no needed source of income from purpose than that of some such negotiathe Treasury without supplying a new source of equal productiveness, Mr. Underwood and his associates may be expected to draft a rider to the sugar schedule providing that no person shall for an arrangement similar to that which enjoy the benefit of tax-free sugar who does not invest annually in at least two There are jingoes and chauvinists on dozen pairs of imported silk stockings. both sides, but there are also many more That would catch practically every beneficiary of the Democratic programme of "a free breakfast table," for since the Department of Agriculture has issued an edict against saccharin no coffee drinker or tea drinker with a sweet tooth can

hosiery of that sort.

hope to evade the Underwood proviso when he or she mixes to taste the morning cup which cheers but does not ine-Under the new dispensation silk stockings will no longer be the badge of aristocratic hauteur and exclusiveness, but will become the out ard evidence of Democratic zeal and patriotism. There party for "sockless statesmen." The

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1912. yard wide" Democracy. ROOSEVELT'S "CHARTER OF DE-MOCRACY.

Roosevelt's address to the Ohio Constitu- | would have a strong guarantee. tional Convention were those which he devoted to the courts, and they best illustrate the difference between his position and that of men to whom he would deny the name of "Progressive," but who nevertheless desire to accomplish the same ends that he has at heart. Every right thinking man must deeply deplore the immediate practical effect of decisions like that of the New York Court of Appeals holding the Wainwright compensation law unconstitutional. The injustice of the present system of treating injured workmen is fully perceived, and it arouses in a great many breasts the same feeling of indignation which inspires Colonel Roosevelt's utter-

It is when it comes to remedies that Colonel Roosevelt differs with those whose views of justice agree with his, Indeed, with regard to the courts he differs even with his fellow Progressives, for his advocacy of a recall of judicial decisions has not yet caused it to be accepted by them as an article of faith. This plan of his, which first became known to the public in a magazine article a few weeks ago, Colonel Roosevelt does not hesitate to recommend to the Ohio convention to be incorporated into the new constitution of the state. He would have the people made the court of last resort in interpreting state constitutions. Such a decision as that of the New York Court of Appeals against the workmen's compensation law he would have referred to the people on a sort of referendum. If they sustained the court the law would be annulled. If they reversed the court the law would be sustained and the constitution would have to be interpreted in accordance with the people's vote.

That is a possible remedy for such a situation as exists in this state as a result of the overthrow of the Wainwright law. Yet men just as eager as Mr. Roosevelt to see justice done shrink, and must shrink, from urging its adoption. They tions under which popular government right direction in agreeing to report as disturb the written constitution which tent the restrictions imposed on the moment, and for the trivial if sometimes, citizens and subjects of most foreign Ruskin. in itself alone, real advantage to be nations. It may not seem to be a great example, has been interpreted as stand- the postal service has been resisted incan be amended in two years. With Mr. now stands ready to grant with the Roosevelt's plan the same effect might character of a substantial victory in be obtained through a constructive the public interest. amendment by popular vote in six Since 1899, when the first foreign par- A cantor is the reader in a synagogue. The capitalism-

stitutions rather than rashly innovating Hoboken or even around the block he for no substantial advantage at the constant risk of gross abuses. Colonel Roosevelt says that those who do not cel down to four pounds. If the House think as he does lack faith in the people and popular government. That depends upon how you look at it. They might justly retort that they had faith that the people would make the existing institutions as they are work justice, that the people would take the trouble to amend constitutions which had been interpreted as standing in the way of human rights. Mr. Roosevelt seems to fear that the people will not take that trouble. Which of the two attitudes is faith in the people?

It is Colonel Roosevelt's impatience with established institutions that constitutes his "radicalism." Others seek the same ideals, but they would attain them with the least possible change in things that experience has taught us to regard as worth preserving. This innovating spirit of his is less apparent in other parts of his address than in what he had to say upon the judiciary. The recall in general appeals only slightly to Colonel Roosevelt. He is cautious about the initiative and referendum. On the merits of the short ballot and direct primaries the majority probably agree with him.

ANGLO-GERMAN APPROACHES.

The latest intimation of something like counts should appear in the German of that value would be serviceable in press; as, for example, in just such an cities where there is a 3-cent carrem, and then compelling a sufficient article as that which is now published number of persons to wear imported in the "Lokal Anzeiger" of Berlin. Moreover, the terms and details of this alleged disclosure are entirely credible, and it is to be remembered that no other tions as are here described has been attributed to Lord Haldane.

There can be no question of the earnest French franc are divided. A 21/2-cent desire of thoughtful men on both sides is said to have been tentatively made. carnest and practical minded men who perceive clearly not only that a war between the two countries would be unspeakably calamitous, but also that con- degree to our habit of thinking in terms tinuance of the constant suspicion, fre- of a large unit like the dollar. People quent bickerings and potential estrange- who think in marks, shillings or francs nent of the last few years is injurious to are likely to be more successful in the interests of both and offensive to the effecting economies in the ordinary sentiments of the world. It is also perceived that there is no historic ground of antagonism between the two powers, and no present cause which could not proba- vices, and each subdivision becomes in bly be overcome through a frank interchange of opinions and a mutual enlight- than that in use where a unit of larger

enment of two nations which now will be no field left in the Democratic strangely misunderstand each other. The attribution of at least the initia-Jerry Simpsons of the past will come to tive of this movement to King George is have ten subdivisions. Dismissing the be regarded as miserable tax dodgers, obviously better made by a German than rather infrequent use of pennies by the and the wool hats, red here and by an English writer, and may well be general public, except for special purseline choice varieties of the Populistic true. The King is known to have deposes like purchasing newspapers, we seeded of politics will abjude their former their former

whom they used to hold up to execration for universal good feeling in Europe. In on the Continent of Europe the jump is as the tools of Wall Street. Silk hoslery taking such a step he would be emulating only half so great. will be more in evidence than silk hats the useful example of his peacemaking at the next Democratic National Con- father, who is credited with effecting at the next Democratic National College and the field of be more becoming to these sturdy ski envention. Baltimore will be dazzled by a such an understanding with France. We display of silken elegance which it has may imagine that contemplation of the never in its wildest dreams associated paternal example has inclined him to with a gathering of untamed and unter- promote a sympathetic friendship with rified Democratic delegates. Mr. Under- Germany, in the way of which there are wood will indeed be entitled to a niche in no obstacles more formidable than there the temple of fame if his tariff tinkering were in the case of France, and none ushers in a new era of "all silk and a which can be regarded as insuperable, while both the theoretical and practical reasons for desiring it are of the strongest kind. With Great Britain on terms of assured peace and friendship with France, Russia, Germany, Japan and the The most notable passages in Colonel United States, the peace of the world

> THE END OF AN IMPROPER SEN TENCE.

Justice Gerard's decision sustaining the writ of habeas corpus opens the for justice to Brandt and is way vastly to be preferred to a pardon by the Governor. The courts should right the wrong that was done by the courts. And there can be no question that Brandt was wrongfully convicted and wrongfully sentenced. The evidence before Judge Rosalsky showed plainly enough that whatever Brandt's crime was he ought never to have been indicted, tried and sentenced upon the

charge of burglary in the first degree. A judge and a District Attorney affording the prisoner that protection which it was their duty under the law to give him would never have permitted burglary on premises which he did not "break and enter." But the District Attorney allowed his friend, who was the complainant's attorney, to usurp the functions of public prosecutor, and the judge's eyes for some reason were closed to the irregularities which now lead Justice Gerard to hold that he acted without jurisdiction. A new trial of Brandt, if the inquiry being conducted by the grand jury establishes the fact that any crime was committed by him, will probably be the next step in the case so far as the prisoner personally

is concerned. Meanwhile, other proceedings will probably reveal who was responsible for sending this man to jail for a crime which he did not commit, with a false "criminal record" procured from a complaisant police fastened upon him. The question which the public is now most interested in is. Who should fill the cell which Brandt leaves vacant?

#### A GOOD START

The House Committee on Post Offices wish to preserve the American institu- and Post Roads has taken a step in the cess as they are, rather than rashly to bill a provision removing to some exunderlies them by making the people domestic use of the parcels post. The able, nay, inviting the people, to say what House committee is willing to go so far the constitution means, really to amend as to give American citizens privileges gained from adopting the Roosevelt plan concession to the American public mereof the recall of decisions. The advan- ly to put it on an equality with the tage is trivial, for the most that is to be foreign users of our mails, but the obgained is a little time. As it is now, stinacy with which such a simple measwhen the constitution of this state, for ure of justice to the home patron of ing in the way of a desirable reform it vests the favor which the committee

The stocks were dull and weak.

Justice Gerard sustained the Hrandt writ of habeas corpus, and the former Schiff servant may be released on ball to-day, while it is not improbable that Governor Dix may yield forthwith to Attorney General Carmondy's insistence.

Since 1809, which the first foreign particular to sustained the months. A year and a half would be gained at the cost of an experiment which would inevitably invite results error bits and the sustained the gained at the cost of an experiment which would inevitably invite results error by the former Schiff servant may be released which would inevitably invite results error by the former Schiff servant may be released which would inevitably invite results error by the former Schiff servant may be released which would inevitably invite results error by the former Schiff servant may be released which would inevitably invite results error by the former Schiff servant may be released which would inevitably invite results error by the former Schiff servant may be released which would inevitably invite results error by the former Schiff servant may be released which would inevitably invite results error by the former Schiff servant may be released which would inevitably invite results error by the former Schiff servant may be released which would inevitably invite results error by the former Schiff servant may be released which would inevitably invite results error by the former Schiff servant may be released which would inevitably invite results error by the former Schiff servant may be released at the cost of an experiment when the former Schiff servant may be released at the cost of an experiment when the former Schiff servant may be released at the cost of an experiment when the former Schiff servant may be released at the cost of an experiment many—went into effect, a resident of Biblical and Iturgual literature, a please at the cost of an experiment when the former schiff servant may be released at the cost of an experiment many—went into effect, a residen The Tribune wishes to see justice done 12 cents a pound, the limit of weight as ardently as Colonel Roosevelt does, being eleven pounds. But if a resident but it believes in sticking to tested in- of New York wanted to mail a parcel to was obliged to pay 16 cents a pound and had to keep the weight of the parcommittee has its way no higher rates will be charged hereafter from New York to Hoboken than from Berlin to San Francisco, and the limit of weight will be the same for domestic and foreign parcels. All invidious distinctions between the foreign and domestic services will be wiped out, and so far as the use of the post goes there will remain no basis for the complaint that it is a handicap to be an American.

The House committee also decided to recommend an experiment in cheaper domestic rates on rural routes. For parcels originating and deliverable on the same route a charge of 5 cents for the first pound is proposed, with 2 cents for each additional pound. That is about the rate charged in Great Britain and Germany for parcels deliverable anywhere. If the rural route experiment justifies itself a cheaper rate will undoubtedly follow for delivery within certain zones, and the parcels post will be well on the way to becoming as much of a factor here in moderating transportation charges and serving public convenience as it is in Great Britain or Germany. The United States has been unduly slothful in developing this branch of the postal service. But if a an approachment between Great Britain good start is once made the expansion of the parcels post will be rapid and continuous.

SMALL COINS. The need in this country of a better supply of small coins has recently found expression in a demand for the reintroduction of the 3-cent piece. A coin fare, but is an anomaly in a decimal coinage system. If the pressure of high prices is going to bring into popular use a coin between the cent and the nickel it would seem to be more reasonable to follow the established custom of other countries and to divide our quarter into tenths, as the German mark and the piece could be fitted into our coinage system and would perhaps help to moderate charges now calculated in nickels and dimes.

The values of coins in use are be lieved to have a strong indirect influence on prices, and American extravagance can probably be traced in some routine of living. Where the franc or its equivalent is employed it becomes a standard compensation for many serturn a similar standard a little lower value takes the franc's place. We have only five subdivisions of the quarter, while the German and the Frenchman

If there were more gradations in our minor currency there would be a saner was long supposed to scorn petty economy, and until recently it was the boast of many Western communities that they had no use for any coin smaller than a dime. But that era is passing away. As population grows denser and the struggle for existence becomes harder, Americans, too, may begin to think elsewhere than at the bargain counters in smaller margins than 5 cents, and values may gradually adjust themselves to the better exchange facilities offered through the coinage of convenient decimals of the 25-cent piece.

The dictagraph is getting to be mightier than either the sword or the

Governor Dix could not well have pardoned Brandt yesterday without stultifying himself, since his inquiry had got nowhere and he had already refused a pardon once. None the less a pardon clear of it, sooner or later. seems to have been expected.

case and the efforts to secure pardon or commutation of sentence for the criminals have happily been nearly all of the same tenor. It would be an ominous and revolting thing to condone to even so Brandt to plead guilty to committing unprintable circumstances considered, this country in flendishness and horror. Of course, the plea that the murderers did not mean to commit murder is specious and vain, since the killing of the victim was incidental to the intended. deliberate and studied perpetration of culpability. There is no cruelty nor vindictiveness in the belief that the creatures who did that thing should be compelled to suffer the extreme extent of the penalty imposed upon them.

> President Yuan might at least go to Nanking for a time to collect some of the choice blue and white porcelain for which that capital is noted.

The claborate attempt which is being nade to organize an effective campaign against the chestnut tree blight is certainly well worth while, if there is any reasonable ground for expecting success. The blight has already destroyed millions of dollars worth of trees, and threatens to make extinct one of the three or four most valuable of our forest products. If it can be checked and eradihas thus far been an unparalleled suc- a rider to the postoffice appropriation cated, even at great cost, the achievement will be profitable.

It is on the whole a merciful dispensation of providence which has postponed the construction of a railroad up the it by construction, on the spur of the which have long been granted to the Jungfrau until after the demise of John

> But with Champ Clark as the candidate what would make the public "stop a-kickin' the Democratic dawg aroun'

THE TALK OF THE DAY.

large audiences at Carnegie Hall and the danger of socialism destroying religion Hippodrome, asks: "What is a cantor?" than there is of its being destroyed by blameless in character, humble, a general pretty strong yet. The accepted idea of the favorite and married." The rules govern- tamily, at least among enlightened people, is should strive to attain the highest degree sings and chants some of the old traditional music, reads much of the service in Eng-

Deacon (to vicar in vestry)-Are you suf-Fering from a cold, sir?

Vicar-No. Why do you ask?

Descon-Well, there's about a dozen cough lozenges in the collection plate!—

London Opinion.

Americans who take cod liver oil as a ested in a report from the United States viceconsul general at Singapore, who writes that a small export trade in shark's liver oil. Uncle Sam adds: "In October the ocean sharks come into the lagoon, between the and in its solution may find new incentiv barrier reef and the atolls, to pair. At this to a broader and nobler manhood. time they can be speared in large numbers by people skilled in catching them. There are several species of these sharks they ordinarily run from seven to fifteen feet in length. The girth of an ordinary shark is the same as its length, and an eleven-foot shark would be eleven feet around the body. The liver of a shark of this size gives about five gallons of oil. The oil brings \$73 a ton. The sharks are found in pairs and the harpooners try to kill the male first, in which case they are able to spear also the female, as it does not desert its mate."

"Willie, why don't you let your little brother have your sled part of the time?" "I do, ma. I take it going down hill and he has it going back."—Boston Transcript. FREEDOM

Who better knows what Freedom means? The strong man or the weak? Take off the fetters which must bind No less the body than the mind, And is it far to seek Who better knows what Freedom means

Strength never breaks the chains; It feels their weight, yet knows That chains must be to hold in check The foolish freedom that would wreck Allke its friends and foes.

But weakness shricks at chains That bind, and breaking free From order that has firm obtained. It makes, with freedom unrestrained, A crime of liberty. Who better knows what Freedom means?

The weak who feel but wrong And tyranny in any chain However wisely it restrain Their actions? Or the strong? Who better knows what Freedom means? W. J. LAMPTON.

Sillicus—Which would you rather lose, your money or your friends?
Cynicus—What difference does it make? You can't lose one and keep the other.—Philadelphia Record.

deeply in love with the ski, and because of our love for this wonderful sport implement we have fallen otherwise also. But was in the snow and we were none the worse for it. The ski has made its way into our country, we know, but one must of Kipling, Dr. Kumm's dog-faced barking come to a place like this to see how the queer snowshoes have taken the place of

to look upon and one of them attracted particular attention when she made a jump of one hundred feet. Nothing that the dressmakers of Paris could devise would

Guzzler-Every time we caught a fish we took a drink. Wigwag-Did you have much luck? Guzzler-Luck? Why, after a while we were catching them two at a time. we were catching them two at Philadelphia Record.

# AMELIORATING THE INJURY

### Work as a Prescription for Criminals Who Destroy Breadwinners.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: Those of your readers who are inter felt under obligations to ex-Ambassador Andrew D. White for his recent contribu-Crime.'

Every morning and evening newspaper shows that he does not in the least exaggerate the dangers to life, limb and property which constantly beset the public Pan-American Union Building, this city, on from predatory and murderous individuals and gangs, as pitiless, as remorseless and as defiant of law as generally successful in escaping from it, or, if caught, in getting

Your correspondent, J. Albert Stowe, by his admirable letter in your issue of to-The letters which have been published day, under the title of "Reparation by the in our columns about the Bosscheiter Criminal," opens the question wider and deserves the commendation of all who receive his remarks as expressive of their own point of view, and who have recognized that the fruitless punishment of the criminal, under the law, frequently creates much more evil than it does good. Very slight a degree a crime which, all the often Ægrescit medendo. The case of a mother and her children not only losing the was second to no other in the history of meagre and begrudged dele of their only partial breadwinner, but being reduced to starvation by his imprisonment, is an everyday occurrence.

I think it is the secret, if not overt, recog nition by lawyers themselves of this and similar facts, in conjunction with the rising theory that the law should, in its punitly another crime which stands second only processes, compel the victimizer to "amelito murder in moral turpitude and legal orate the injury to the victim" which largely explains the prevailing laxity in carrying out these processes, and it is to be hoped that Mr. Stowe's letter will prove fruitful in inducing some of the best trained and most open-minded of our lawyers and legislatinto serious consideration. Finem respice. New York, Feb. 17, 1912. A. J. BLOOR.

#### HE OPPOSES DR. PALLEN'S VIEWS. The Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: I have read with interest the article on socialism by John McMahon, also the reply by Condé B. Pallen, LL. D. The dominant note in the article by Mr. Pallen is ridicule of the whole idea of socialism It would be well for us to realize that the socialistic movement has long since passed the point where ridicule is going to have any material effect upon it.

Mr. Pallen misinterprets the theory of fundamental law of social growth, as Mr. McMahon claims, it must have been operative through all the stages of development, including the present, and its direful effects regime than they are to-day. Mr. Pallen is given for the Australian boys who are herefore wrong in assuming that socialism would destroy such fundamental institutions as religion and the family or many other things we hold in esteem.

As a matter of fact, religion is simply the beltef in a supreme being, and is as much a part of our nature as the craving for food. It is hard to find any one, when it comes to a showdown, who does not believe in a God. Its interpretation is necessarily in human terms. This interpretation has phia and New York. changed with man's intelligence from gen-A correspondent of The Tribune, referring eration to generation and will doubtless to the Russian tenor who appeared before continue to change, but there is no more

The family is an institution that has been maintained by humanity since the days of ant voice and artistic delivery. In ancient the tribes. It has passed through at least times a cantor or huzzan was "a man three great economic changes and is going ing the selection also provided that he must based on the affection of one man and one possess an agreeable voice, be able to read woman for each other, to the exclusion of easily and understand all the books of the all others, and this affection would still Holy Scripture, be the first to enter and remain even if the people at large owned the last to leave the house of worship, and the railroads as well as the wagon roads. Let us bear in mind that changes in of devotion in his prayers. In the orthodox human nature at large can only be accomsyragogues the cantor still wears the long plished by the slow process of the reaction robe and cap, but in the synagogues where of an enlarged environment upon a con the service has been modernized these have stantly increasing ratio of humanity. seen dizcarded, and the cantor, who still Therefore, any measure of socialism that can be accomplished at present must be achieved by society as it is, and only because a majority are convinced that it will be to their advantage. There is no immediate danger of waking up some morning

to find that the Socialist party has us all by the throat. There are busy, thinking men from every walk of life who are very much alive to their own interests, and while it is quite 'spring medicine" will probably be inter- possible that many of them have never given socialism, or the Socialist party, a second thought, nevertheless some day "it has been proposed to start in Malaysia these men may become potential factors in a party pledged to a progressive socialism. It is to be hoped that we will be given the This oil is refined in Europe and sold as It is to be hoped that we will be given the cod liver oil." This official reporter of strength to work out wisely this great problem that even now looms big before us,

WALTER STILLMAN. Englewood, N. J., Feb. 7, 1912.

# ANTI-SUFFRAGISTS

To the Editor of The Tribune. Sir: In reply to Sidney Ames, who de plores the deep silence prevalent among the anti-suffragists of to-day, I would suggest that this silence is either attributable to indifference as to the outcome of the suffragists' propaganda or else the consciousness that the anti-suffragists are a rapidly dwindling minority who can play but a los-MARY H. FISHER. ing game. New York, Feb. 20, 1912.

### AN ADVANCING POWER. To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: Your articles on socialism in The Sunday Tribune are very timely and fill an actual want in these days of Joubt and discussion on that subject. I firmly believe, and I know that many others share my sentiment, that a symposium on this very vital and world-wide question would be velcomed by all thinking persons. When we stop to consider the tremendous

power of socialism in Germany and other foreign countries and its steadily advancing power in this country it is high time that we should get acquainted with both sides of the question. Glad to see that the attitude of The Tribune in this mercenary decade is so much in line with the attitude of its illustrious founder. F. W. R. New York, Feb. 17, 1912.

#### OLD TALES RETOLD. To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: The discoveries of Dr. Karl Kumm, as reported in The Tribune's dispatches of

February 15, seem to have been anticipated by Pliny, if we may believe Aulus Gellius, who quotes in the "Noctes Atticæ," liber ix. cap. 4, as follows: "Item esse in montibus terræ Indiæ hom-

Writing from Feldberg, in the Black ines caninis capitibus et latrantibus .

Forest, an American says: "We have fallen atque miracula homines singulis cruribu saltatim currentes . . . Pygmæos quoque haud long ab his nasci, quorum qui longissimi sint, non longiores quam esse pedes duo et quadrentem."

region of Central Africa. Stanley found all other winter sports. Is it because the the pygmies a disagreeable fact; Dr. Kumm

# prejudices against the "silk stockings." Itically the last achievement necessary of the small transactions of life, while wool mittens. They were exceedingly fair wool mittens. They were exceedingly fair to the small fransactions of life, while wool mittens. They were exceedingly fair to the small fransactions of life, while wool mittens. They were exceedingly fair to the small fransactions of life, while wool mittens.

AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

Washington, Feb. 21.-The President, Representative Calder, F. J. H. Kracke, Naval Officer of the Port of New York, and James C. Cropsey, District Attorney of Kings County, discussed New York politics this morning.

Commenting on the report that Timothy L. Woodruff would again lead the Brooklyn Republicans, Mr. Calder said: "I have not the least idea that Colonel Woodruff again desires the leadership of the Republicans of Brooklyn. I am confident that he is not seeking such leadership," adding that Marcus B. Campbell, who was elected chairman of the executive committee of the ested in the subject of penology must have Kings County organization, had given entire satisfaction

Political reports of a most encouraging tion in your columns on the "Statistics of character continue to reach the White House.

President Taft has promised Seth Low to attend the opening meeting of the National Civic Federation, to be held in the March 5. President Taft will accompany the Alex-

andria Masons to Mount Vernon to-morrow and place a wreath on Washington's tomb, returning in time to attend a Cabinet din-The White House callers included the

Secretary of War, Admiral Cowles, Senators Jones, Richardson, Oliver and Bradley, Representatives Johnson, of South Carolina ; Hinds, Gillett, Weeks, Warburton, Pickett, Foster, Bartlett Gardner, Olmsted, Brous sard and Dalzell and ex-Representative Kennedy Miss Delia Torrey, who has been the guest

of her nephew and niece, the President and Mrs. Taft, for two weeks, returned to her home, in New England, this afternoon. She was entertained by all the older social sell, of Buffalo, who were Miss Taft's guests for the army and navy reception, also left here this afternoon for their homes

### THE CABINET.

Washington, Feb. 21 .- The Attorney General and Mrs. Wickersham have issued in-

vitations for a dinner on February 27. The Secretary of the Interior, who is now in Panama, will return about March 10, ors to take his statements and suggestions when the Austrian Ambassador, the Danish Minister and Countess Moltke, the French military attaché and Countess de Chambrun, Robert Roosevelt and Miss Josephine Patten, who are in Panama, will also re-

> The Secretary of Commerce and Labor will go to Brooklyn on Friday to deliver an address before the Commercial Club.

#### THE DIPLOMATIC CORPS. [From The Tribune Bureau.]

Washington, Feb. 21 .- The French Ambas sador left here this afternoon for Chicago, where an elaborate social programme awaits He will be the guest of honor at a him. economic determinism. If this theory is a dinner given by the French societies of Chicago on Friday night, and will return to Washington the first of the week.

occupied a box this afternoon at the Coare no more to be feared under a socialistic lumbia Theatre at the benefit performance making a trip through this country. Baron Preuschen, Austrian naval at-

The British Ambassador and Mrs. Bryce

taché, has reurned from a visit of several weeks in and near New York.

The German second secretary and Mme Kienlin will go to New York on Friday for several days.

Mme. von Herwarth, wife of the German military attaché, and his brother, Lieutenant von Herwarth, have gone to Philadel-

Alfred Mitchell Innes, British Counsellor, fortnight. has gone to visit the Booker T. Washington school at Tuskegee, Ala., and other points in the Scuth.

# IN WASHINGTON SOCIETY.

[From The Tribune Bureau.] Washington, Feb. 21.-While the co Sunday entertaining, they also realize that Mr. and Mrs. H. A. C. Taylor will not the old regard for Lenten days of sack- open their estate here until June this year cloth and ashes is over, and that entertain-

Ash Wednesday. Mrs. John R. McLean, whose Sunday night musicals have long been a delightful feature of social life, gave a tea this afternoon from 4 to 6 o'clock for the school girls of the Mount Vernon Seminary and other private schools, and dancing was a feature of the afternoon. The British, Italian, German and French Ambassadors each issued invitations for dinher parties in Lent, while some of the most

the next two weks. Mrs. Taft, Miss Taft, Mrs. MacVeagh, Senora de Riano, Mme. Bryn, Mrs. Marshall Field, Mrs. M. A. Hanna and a number of other prominent women attended the lecture at the Flayhouse this afterneen. when Mrs. Margaret Woods, of England talked on George Eliot, Browning and Tennyson. The house was filled with representative people, including Mr. and Mrs Henry White, Mr. and Mrs. A. Gordon Cumming, Mrs Winthrop Murray Crane, Miss Mabel Boardman, Mrs. Brownson, Mrs. Thomas F. Bayard, Mrs. Van De

vanter and Mrs. Weeks.

"The Great Spanish Masters" was the subject with which Professor Charles Upson Clark entertained the Washington Society of Fine Arts and its friends at the

### NEW YORK SOCIETY.

Among those who sailed for Europe yesterday were Mr. and Mrs. Henry A. C. Taylor, who will remain abroad until the late spring; Mr. and Mrs. Percy R. Pyne. the American Ambassador to the Court of leaders while in Washington. Miss Chris- St. James's and Mrs. Whitelaw Reid, the tian Marburg, of Baltimore, and Miss Bis- Duke of Newcastle, Mr. and Mrs. Edward H. Harkness and their niece, Miss Elizabeth Stillman Kendall, who will travel through Italy, France and Holland, returning to this country in May; Mrs. J. Ellis Fisher and Miss Vieva Fisher, who will remain abroad until June, and Mr. and Mrs. W. Starr Miller.

last night at the Ritz.

this evening at the Ritz.

Miss Josephine Nicoll returned to town vesterday from Philadelphia, where she attended the masquerade ball on Shrove Tuesday. She and her mother, Mrs. De-Lancey Nicoll, will leave the city to-day for Palm Beach,

Mrs. French Vanderbilt will leave the

terday for California. Dr. and Mrs. Preston Satterwhite will

# SOCIAL NOTES FROM NEWPORT.

(By Telegraph to The Tribune.) Newport, R. I., Feb. 21.-Dr. Roderick Terry has gone to New York to visit Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Hale, jr., and Roderick erry, ir. Miss Montgomery, of New York

# Mr. and Mrs. Frederick P. Garretson will nents go on just the same after as before sail for Panama next Saturday.

on Special-Notables Depart. A few minutes after noon yesterday, as

aptain please "hold on for a minute." the pier, and got aboard just in time.

hired a special train for New York.

president of the American Tobacco Company, sailed on the Olympic, accompanied by his wife, for a trip of four months in

Another passenger on the Olympic was Whitelaw Reid, American Ambassador to the Court of St. James's. He was accompanied by Mrs. Reid.

kins Adams.

#### Many New York City Men to Go to National Civic Federation. Albany, Feb. 21 .- Governor Dix has desig-

delegates to represent the state at the annual meeting of the National Civic Federation, which will be held in Washington on

tion, which will be held in Washington on March 5 to 7:

Alton B. Parker, James A. O'Gorman, Elihu Root, Seth Low, Lawrence F. Abbott, John G. Agar, William D. Baldwin, August Belmont, John N. Bogart, William C. Brown, Nicholas Murray Butler, Andrew Carnegle, James J. Coogan, George B. Cortelyou, J. Sergeant Cram, John D. Crimmins, John R. Dunlap, Otto M. Eidlitz, John M. Finley, Joeeph Frey, James E. Gaffney, John F. Galvin, John Temple Graves, B. J. Greenhut, Daniel Harris, Timothy Healy, A. Barton Hepburn, Colgate Hoyt, Solomon Lowenstein, the Rev. Thomas J. McCluskey, Patrick H. McCormick, Emerson McMillin, V. Everit Macy, Marcus M. Marks, W. H. Marshall, John Mitchell, the Right Rev. Monsignor Joseph F. Mooney, Charles A. Moore, Thomas M. Mulry, William C. Muschenheim, Lewis Nixon, the Rev. Frank Mason North, George W. Perkins, Franklin Pierce, James B. Rogan, Herman Ridder, Charles T. Root, Herman Robinson, Jacob Ruppert, William J. Schieffelin, Louis B. Schram, Edwin R. A. Seligman, Isaac N. Seligman, Albert Shaw, P. Tecumseh Sherman, John A. Sielcher, Alfred E. Smith, James Speyer, Olin J. Stephens, Francis Lynde Stetson, Jesse I. Straus, Oscar S. Straus, William H. Taylor, Jacob Tazelsar, Frank Trumbull, Samuel Untermyer, Theodore N. Vall, Frank A. Vanderlip, Robert F. Wagner, James L. Wells, Everett P. Wheeler and William R. Willcox.

# THAT WOULD BURY HER.

formal affairs of the season are slated for

Mrs. Cambridge Livingston, of New York who came to Washington last night for visit to her brother-in-law and sister, Major General and Mrs. Leonard Wood, unexpectedly shortened her visit, returning

Playhouse to-night.

Mrs. F. L. V. Hoppin will give a dinner

Frederick Townsend Martin will leave town to-day for Palm Beach, to remain

city soon fer Florida, to remain un after Easter

and L. Louis Webb departed yesterday for Palm Beach

March 5 at her house, in Madison avenue. Mr. and Mrs. Robert T. Varnum and Miss Justine Ingersoll left the city yes-

go to Palm Beach to-day, to remain a

is a guest of Mrs. Terry at Linden Gate

Paintings Previously Solda

modern furniture, household ornaments and

lot was \$770, which Captain J. R. De La-

mar gave for two companion pieces in

bronze representing a nymph and satyr

mounted on Cippolini marble pedestals. The

David Warfield, the actor, added to his

figures were more than six feet in height.

purchases of the afternoon before with a

pair of red silk plush portieres dating from

the Italian Renaissance, for which he paid

\$650; a set of seventeenth century ecclesi

astical vestments, embroidered in gold and

vari-colored silks on a background of silver

thread, which cost him \$500, and a pair of

gilt wood armchairs of the Italian Renals-

Mrs. Lewis S. Ousley secured a handson

B. Leach took the prize of the clock exhibit

for \$220. It was from the studios of Tif-

fany & Co. Among other buyers were F. A.

Vanderlip, Mrs. A. T. Scofield, William C.

Deering, David Belasco, H. D. G. Rohifs, Jr.

Mrs. P. W. Rouss, Mrs. Daniel G. Reid, James Elverson, jr., and Ray Greenlean

WILL TALK ON JOURNALISM

Experts in Various Departments to

Lecture at Princeton.

Princeton, N. J., Feb. 21 (Special).-Real-

izing that the various departments and

phases of newspaper and magazine work

are rarely understood by the average col-

lege undergraduate the Press Club of

Princeton University has started a series

of practical talks on journalism, which are

given by men actively engaged in this

The advertising side of newspaper work

was discussed on February 13 by Edward

P. Call, advertising manager of "The New

York Times." William S. Woods, editor

of "The Literary Digest," will discuss the

weekly magazine in the next talk and

Robert S. Yard will talk on the publishing

side of the work. Sports is a subject which

is of special interest to college correspond-

ents for newspapers, and G. Herbert Daley

of The New-York Tribune, has consented to talk on this subject. Mr. Henderson,

musical critic of "The New York Sun.

COUNT VON BERNSTORFF GUEST.

Count von Bernstorff, the German Am-

bassador, who has many friends amons

New York's business men, was the guest of

honor at a luncheon given at the City Mid-

day Club yesterday by James Speyer. The other guests were D. G. Reid, Hugo Reisin.

ger, William H. Nichols, Edward D. Adams

work.

will also speak.

edroom set in marquetry for \$400 and A.

sance, at a cost of \$400.

A total of \$18,708 taken in at the final the White Star liner Olympic was ready to session of the sale of Mrs. Mary Adelaids start for Southampton, a man with several Yerkes's art collection at the American Art travelling bags ran breathlessly up the Galleries yesterday afternoon brought the gangplank and begged the purser to "hold total receipts for the auction up to a little on for a minute." His master, he said, had more than \$43,000, exclusive of the paintcome all the way from Florida in a special ings from her estate sold at the Plaza on train and was a bit late, and would the Monday and Tuesday night. The offerings yesterday consisted mainly of antique and

Europe.

Among others were Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Lewisohn, the Duke of Newcastle, Monsignor Charles A. O'Hern, Miss Maggie Teyte, Mrs. Arnold Daly and Samuel Hop-

home to-day.

Moncure Robinson gave a small dinner

Mrs. Horace Brightman will give dance to-morrow night at her house, No. 1 East 63d street, for her niece, Miss Grace

Mrs. W. Seward Webb, Mr. and Mrs. J. Henry Purdy, Mr. and Mrs. George Bird

Mrs. James Speyer will give a dinner on

# BARELY CATCHES OLYMPIC YERKES ART SALE, \$43,000 H. A. James Races from Florida This Total Exclusive of the

While the valet was explaining. Henry A. James, of this city, who had been spending rugs. The highest price paid for a single the winter in Florida, walked hurriedly up While at Miami he suddenly made up his mind to depart on the Olympic, and, wiring the steamship company for reservations,

William Ellis Corey, former president of the United States Steel Corporation and husband of Miss Mabelle Gilman, was a passenger on the Olympic. He said there was no reason for alarm over the talk of reducing the tariff on steel. Even if put into effect, Mr. Corey said, it could not affect the industry, as the United States could produce more steel than any other country, and exported it to forty nations. James B. Duke, who recently retired as

# GOV. DIX NAMES DELEGATES

nated the following New York City men as

Here we seem to have the Mudir's cranes

From The Charleston News and Courier.

As the New-York Tribune asserts that "the Maine now passes into history," we presume they intend to bring her to Charleston.

Who will be the next exchange professor.

Berlin University: Samuel Rea. E. Outerbridge, Borough President McAsse and Frederick Strauss

Edwin S. Marston, Alvin W. Krech, Judge Gary, L. F. Loree, William A. Nash, Otto T. Bannard, Stephen Baker, Adrian Iselia, jr., John A. Sleicher, William H. Moore, Albert H. Wiggin, Benjamin Strong, jr., George Blumenthal, Henry W. Taft, Richard Schuster, Professor William H. Sloans.